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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,379	03/01/2004	Junichi Hibino	62478-6517	9369
7590 05/13/2005		EXAMINER		
SNELL & WILMER LLP			COLON, GERMAN	
Suite 1200 1920 Main Stree	et		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Irvine, CA 92614			2879	
			DATE MAILED: 05/13/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/790,379	HIBINO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	German Colón	2879			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sany reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of thireriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONstatute, cause the application to become At	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	01 March 2004.	•			
,	This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for all	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7,12-15,36,38,43 and 60-72</u> is 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-4,12-14 and 61-72</u> is/are allowed 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5,7,15,36,38 and 43</u> is/are rejection of the company	ndrawn from consideration. ed. cted.	n.			
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 01 March 2004 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous The oath or declaration is objected to by the	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ ob o the drawing(s) be held in abeyar orrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No. <u>09/786,692</u> . received in this National Stage			
AM-1-1-1-1-1-1					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) Interview 6	Summary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of Preferences Cited (PTO-932) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9483) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>03/01/04</u>. 	Paper No(sofinition (PTO-415) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Preliminary Amendment

- 1. The Pre-Amendment, filed on March 01, 2004, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.
- 2. Cancellation of claims 6, 8-11, 16-35, 37, 39-42 and 44-59 has been entered.
- 3. Addition of claims 60-72 has been entered.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 5 and 60 are objected to because of the following informalities:

The claims recite the limitation of "the relative positions", however, there is no antecedent basis for the limitation.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 5, 7, 36 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki et al. (EP 0 945 886) in view of Lai et al. (US 6,068,532).

Regarding claims 1 and 36, Sasaki discloses a display panel manufacturing method (see at least Fig. 2 and respective description), comprising an application process for applying a Application/Control Number: 10/790,379

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bonding agent 31 to a plurality of barrier ribs 50 formed on at least one of a pair of substrates 108,104, and a connection process for arranging the pair of substrates in opposition and connecting the pair of substrates together via the bonding agent that has been applied to the barrier ribs. Sasaki is silent regarding the process including the steps of "forming a layer of paste-like bonding agent having an even surface over a substrate having an even surface"; and "simultaneously bringing a top of each barrier rib down into contact with the bonding agent layer, while regulating a distance between the upper surface of the bonding agent layer and the barrier ribs".

However, Lai discloses a method of manufacturing a display panel comprising a plurality of barrier ribs 20, the method including the steps of forming a layer 40 of paste-like bonding agent having an even surface over a substrate having an even surface (see Fig. 2A), and simultaneously bringing a top of each barrier rib down into contact with the bonding agent layer, while regulating a distance between the upper surface of the bonding agent layer and the barrier ribs (see Figs. 2B-2C), and teaches this process to provide excellent adhesion of the bonding agent to the barrier ribs' tops in a simple and reliable manner without complicated steps, which prevents possible collapse of the substrates (see at least Col. 5, lines 60-65; and Col. 6, lines 1-2, 9, 25-27 and 65-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teachings of Lai to apply the bonding agent to the barrier ribs in order to provide excellent adhesion of the bonding agent to the barrier ribs' tops in a simple and reliable manner without complicated steps, which prevents possible collapse of the substrates.

The Examiner notes that while Lai exemplifies the display panel as an FED, the teachings can be applied to other display panels such as a PDP. (As a background information see US 6,152,796, Col. 3, lines 50-55, for support of the aforementioned statement).

Regarding claim 5, Sasaki-Lai discloses relative positions of the bonding agent being altered with the barrier rib tops in contact with the bonding agent (see '532, Figs. 2B-2C, and respective description).

Referring to claim 7, Sasaki-Lai discloses the claimed invention except for the limitation of the bonding agent applying process being repeated a plurality of times. However, Lai discloses the barrier ribs being dipped into the bonding agent layer such that the barrier ribs are adequately coated with the adhesive materials, and that the coating process depends on the viscosity of the bonding agent (see `532, Col. 6, lines 35-42 and 63-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to repeat the bonding agent applying process in order to adequately coat the barrier ribs with the adhesive material.

Referring to claim 38, Sasaki-Lai discloses the transfer process heats parts of the bond sheet in contact with the barrier rib tops (see '532, Col. 7, lines 45-47).

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki-Lai as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Murai et al. (US 5,754,003).

Sasaki-Lai discloses the claimed invention except for the limitation of "including a process for leveling the barrier ribs across almost the entire surface of the substrate so that all the barrier ribs tops are at approximately the same height".

However, in the same field of endeavor, Murai discloses a method of manufacturing a display panel comprising a plurality of barrier ribs and teaches a process for leveling the barrier ribs across almost the entire surface of the substrate in order to provide air-tight discharge chambers separated form each other while reducing poor flatness and deterioration of the display (see Col. 4, lines 33-39; and Col6, lines 5-9). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to carry out a leveling process with the purpose of providing air-tight discharge chambers separated form each other while reducing poor flatness and deterioration of the display.

8. Claim 43 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasaki-Lai as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Browning (US 6,030,267).

Sasaki-Lai discloses the claimed invention except for the limitation of "the bonding agent being arranged on the barrier ribs using a compound including a substance which is more difficult to melt than the bonding agent". However, in the same field of endeavor, Browning teaches a manufacturing process for display panels wherein a bonding agent includes a substance more difficult to melt than the bonding agent with the purpose of accurately maintaining an alignment of the substrates as fast as possible and at low temperatures (see Col. 2, lines 32-36 and 54-55). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teachings of Browning of providing a bonding agent comprising a substance which is more difficult to melt than the bonding agent in order to accurately maintaining an alignment of the substrates as fast as possible and at low temperatures.

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Allowable Subject Matter

- 9. Claims 2-4, 12-14 and 61-72 are allowed.
- 10. Claim 60 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the objection, set forth in this Office action.
- 11. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Regarding claim 2, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in the claims, and specifically comprising the layer limitation of "a bonding agent lager forming step for forming a layer of a paste-like bonding agent having an even surface so as to embed a position regulating member that regulates positions of the barrier ribs within the layer; and applying the bonding simultaneously to the tops of all of the barrier ribs while regulating a distance between the upper surface of the bonding agent and the barrier ribs".

Regarding claims 12-14, 60, 61, 67 and 70, the claims are allowable for their dependency status from claim 2.

Regarding claim 3, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the combination of the limitations as set forth in the claims, and specifically comprising the layer limitation of "a bonding agent lager forming step for forming a layer of a paste-like bonding agent having a curved surface so as to embed a position regulating member that regulates positions of the barrier ribs within the layer; and to move the position regulating member along a length of the barrier ribs to apply the bonding agent to the tops of all the barrier ribs while regulating a distance between the upper surface of the bonding agent and the barrier ribs".

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Regarding claims 62, 64-66, 68 and 71, the claims are allowable for their dependency

status from claim 3.

Referring to claim 4, the references of the Prior Art of Record fail to teach or suggest the

combination of the limitations as set forth in the claims, and specifically comprising the

limitation of "a connecting step for momentarily bringing one part of each barrier rib top into

contact with the bonding agent layer, and then altering the relative positions of the barrier ribs

and the bonding agent layer while maintaining a distance between the barrier ribs and the

bonding agent layer such that the bonding agent is applied to all the barrier rib tops as a result of

surface tension".

Referring to claims 63, 69 and 72, the claims are allowable for their dependency status

from claim 4.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to German Colón whose telephone number is 571-272-2451. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday, from 8:30 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on 571-272-2457. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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